

New records to the Compositae flora of Peru

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Abstract

Twenty new records to Peruvian Compositae flora are listed and documented. The genera *Emilia* CASS., *Microseris* D. DON, and *Symphyotrichum* NEES are cited for the first time.

Introduction

In the Andes, the Compositae (Asteraceae) make up an important part of the flora and are found in all habitats from forest to páramo and puna, although they are not well-represented in the low elevation rain forests (FUNK 1997 a, FUNK et al. 1995).

The Compositae are a large and diverse family in Peru with 222 genera and 1432 species according to DILLON & HENSOLD (1993), but as with any checklist the names are constantly altering because of nomenclature changes, new records, newly described genera and species, and omissions. Several changes have occurred since the publication of the Catalogue of the Flowering Plants and Gymnosperms of Peru (BRAKO & ZARUCCHI 1993) including mainly the descriptions of new species, the descriptions of new genera, such as *Caxamarca* DILLON & SAGÁST. (DILLON & SAGÁSTEGUI 1999), the locating of Peruvian species of genera not previously known from Peru, such as *Chiliotrichiopsis* CABR. (NESOM et al. 2001), and the locating of Peruvian populations of species not previously reported from Peru, such as *Talamancalia putcalensis* (HIERON.) B. NORD. & PRUSKI and *Rolandra fruticosa* (L.) KUNTZE (BELTRÁN & PRUSKI 2000). Important realignments of taxa include, for instance, the species traditionally referred to *Vernonia*, which in Peru have been placed by ROBINSON (1999) into twelve newly described or resurrected genera, or the

re-arrangement of many species of *Werneria* moved into *Xenophyllum* (FUNK 1997b). Consequently, the total number of Peruvian Compositae has become significantly higher and no less than 240 genera and 1500 species are expected at present.

As a part of a more detailed ongoing analysis of the richness and diversity of the Compositae flora from Peru, twenty new records are provided in this paper; all information was based on routine determinations of collections housed mostly at USM and MOL. Exsiccatae for each species are cited and distribution records indicated in literature are included. The following additions leave no doubt about a future increase in the total number of Compositae species in Peruvian territory as further collections and additional identifications will be made.

New Records

Astereae:

Conyza altoandina CABR., Bol. Soc. Argent. Bot. 14 (4): 347. 1972.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Cusco: Prov. Cdte. Espinar, Virginniyoc ca. 35 km de Yauri, camino de Yauri, puente viejo, Maucallacta hacia Sucuitambo, 4100 m, 13 Abr. 1987, NÚÑEZ et al. 7903 (USM, MO).

Distribution: Argentina (CABRERA 1978, NESOM 1990).

Conyza uliginosa (BENTH.) CUATR., Webbia 24: 216. 1969.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Ancash: Prov. Yungay, Huascarán National Park, Quebrada Huaripampa between Quebrada Paria and Morococha ($8^{\circ}56'S$, $77^{\circ}33'W$), grassland with rare scattered shrubs or stands of *Polylepis*, 3930–4500 m, 13 Jan. 1985, SMITH et al. 9188 (USM, MO). Dpto. Huánuco: Prov. Ambo, Tomayquichua, Huarmiragra-Estanco, estepa húmeda de gramíneas y arbustos dispersos, ca. 3900 m, 5 Abr. 1996, GRANDA 1698 (MOL, MO).

Diplostephium macrocephalum S. F. BLAKE, Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 24: 74. 1922.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Cajamarca: Prov. Jaén, Sallique, El Páramo ($5^{\circ}40'S$, $59^{\circ}14'W$), pajonal de puna 3300 m, 25 Jun. 1998, CAMPOS et al. 5094 (USM).

Distribution: Ecuador (ROBINSON et al. 1999).

Sympyotrichum squamatum (SPRENG.) NESOM, Phytologia 77 (3): 292. 1994.

Exsicc.: Dpto. La Libertad: Ca. 4 km NW of Coina, rocky hillsides with southern exposure, ca. 1500 m, 30 Dec. 1978, DILLON & TURNER 1514 (USM, MO, F). **Dpto. Lima:** Prov. Canta, Trapiche, ribera semi-inundada del río Chillón, 700–800 m, 31 Ago. 1992, GRANDA & ALEGRIA 702 (MOL).

Distribution: Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina (CABRERA 1963), Colombia (CUATRECASAS 1969).

Eupatoreiae:

Cronquistianthus leucophyllus (H. B. K.) KING & H. ROB., Phytologia 23 (5): 411. 1972.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Piura: Prov. Huancabamba, camino a Suruguna, 2250 m, 10 Jun. 1961, ACLETO 511 (USM); Huancabamba: Porculla, Huarmaca, suelos pedregosos y secos, 2050 m, 4 Jun. 1994, LLATAS 3495 (USM).

Distribution: Ecuador (KING & ROBINSON 1987).

Crossothamnus gentryi KING & H. ROB., Phytologia 78 (5): 382. 1995.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Amazonas: Prov. Condorcanqui, cordillera del Cóndor, cima del cerro Machinaza, cabeceras del río Comainas, tributario al oeste del río Cenepa ($3^{\circ}52,7'S$; $78^{\circ}24,8'W$), sobre meseta de roca arenosa con capa de humus, 2150 m, 21 Jul. 1994, BELTRÁN & FOSTER 1133 (USM, F).

Distribution: Ecuador (KING & ROBINSON 1995).

Mikania pichinchensis HIERON., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 28: 576. 1901.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Cajamarca: Prov. San Ignacio, San José de Lourdes, Camaná ($5^{\circ}00'S$, $78^{\circ}55'W$), bosque primario 2000–2200 m, 20 Mar. 1997, CAMPOS & CORRALES 3590 (USM).

Distribution: Ecuador (KING & ROBINSON 1987).

Mikania sylvatica KLATT, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 8: 37. 1886.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Cajamarca: Prov. San Ignacio, San José de Lourdes, entre Garruchas y Quebrada Agua Negra ($5^{\circ}00'S$, $78^{\circ}57'W$), bosque secundario, 980–1300 m, 20 Mayo 1997, CAMPOS & VARGAS 3294 (USM).

Distribution: Colombia, Ecuador (KING & ROBINSON 1987, ROBINSON et al. 1999).

Ophryosporus serratifolius (KUNTH) B. L. ROB., Contr. Gray Herb. 90: 3. 1930.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Cajamarca: Prov. Jaén, Sallique, Lanchal ($5^{\circ}40'S$, $79^{\circ}16'W$), bosque secundario, 2400–2550 m, 4 Jul. 1998, CAMPOS et al. 5203 (USM).

Distribution: Ecuador (KING & ROBINSON 1987).

Heliantheae:

Acanthospermum australe (LOEFL.) KUNTZE, Rev. Gen. Plant. 1: 303. 1891.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Madre de Dios: Iñapari, lugar ruderal, 5 Dic. 1978, GUTTE & MÜELLER 8557 (USM). **Dpto. Puno:** Prov. Sandia, valle Tambopata, cerca de San Juan del Oro, bosque perennifolio, 2100–2200 m, 14 Mayo 1966, FERREYRA 16717 (USM).

Distribution: USA, Martinica, St. Vincent, Grenada, Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, French Guiana, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, India, Hawaii (BLAKE 1921).

Tithonia rotundifolia (MILLER) S. F. BLAKE, Contr. Gray Herb. 52: 41. 1917.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Cajamarca: Prov. San Ignacio, Granja Quiracas ($5^{\circ}16'S$, $78^{\circ}46'W$), bosque secundario, 600–800 m, 30 Ene. 1996, CAMPOS et al. 2289 (USM).

Distribution: USA, Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Nigeria, Rhodesia, China (LA DUKE 1982).

Xanthium strumarium L., Spec. Plant. 2: 987. 1753.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Loreto: Maynas Iquitos, Uspa-Cano across Rio Itaya from Iquitos, low open usually inundated alluvial area, 30 Sept. 1975, McDANIEL & RIMACHI 20243 (USM).

Distribution: Venezuela (BADILLO 1997).

Lactuceae:

Microseris pygmaea D. DON, Phil. Mag. 11: 388. 1832.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Lima: Prov. Canta, arriba de Lachaqui, camino de ascenso Quinán, estepa de gramíneas con arbustos dispersos, ca. 3800 m, 20 Mayo 1995, GRANDA 1438 (MOL, OSC, US).

Distribution: Chile (CHAMBERS 1955).

Senecioneae:

Aequatorium limonense B. NORD., Comp. Newsł. 31: 14. 1997.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Cajamarca: Tabaconas, Santuario Nacional Tabaconas-Namballe, Quebrada Chichilapa Grande ($5^{\circ}15'S$, $79^{\circ}18'W$), bosque primario con predominancia de *Chusquea*, 2600–2800 m, 12 Nov. 1998, CAMPOS et al. 5656 (USM).

Distribution: Ecuador (NORDENSTAM 1997).

Emilia sonchifolia (L.) DC., Prodr. 6: 302. 1837.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Ucayali: Pimental, carretera Jorge Basadre Km 34, 600 m, 13 Ene. 2001, BELTRÁN 3659 (USM).

Distribution: Panama (BARKLEY 1975), Venezuela (PRUSKI 1997), Ecuador (ROBINSON et al. 1999).

Gynoxys foliosa (RUSBY) S. F. BLAKE, Contr. U. S. Natl. Herb. 24: 86. 1922.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Cusco: Prov. La Convención, Echarati, East rio Apurimac NE Pueblo Libre, up mountain of Anchihuay and Bellavista, south Cordillera Vilcabamba ($12^{\circ}51'S$, $73^{\circ}30'W$), cloud forest, 2445 m, 3 Ago. 1998, NUÑEZ et al. 23373 (US, USM).

Distribution: Bolivia (FOSTER 1958).

Pentacalia lanceolifolia (CUATR.) CUATR., Phytologia 49 (3): 247. 1981.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Cajamarca: Prov. San Ignacio, San José de Lourdes, cerro Picorana ($4^{\circ}58'S$, $78^{\circ}53'W$), bosque enano, 2830 m, 17 Ago. 1998, CAMPOS et al. 5542 (USM, MO).

Distribution: Ecuador (CUATRECASAS 1981, ROBINSON et al. 1999).

Pentacalia theaefolia (BENTH.) CUATR., Phytologia 49 (3): 250. 1981.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Cajamarca: Prov. San Ignacio, San José de Lourdes, cerro Picorana ($4^{\circ}58'S$, $78^{\circ}53'W$), bosque enano, 2830 m, 17 Ago. 1998, CAMPOS et al. 5533 (USM, MO).

Distribution: Ecuador (ROBINSON et al. 1999), Colombia (CUATRECASAS 1981).

Vernonieae:

Critoniopsis sevillana (CUATR.) H. ROB., Phytologia 46 (7): 441. 1980.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Cajamarca: Prov. San Ignacio, La Coipa, La Lima ($5^{\circ}26'S$, $78^{\circ}55'W$), bosque secundario, 1800 m, 14 Jun. 1997, CAMPOS & GARCÍA 3975 (USM); Huarango, Nuevo Mundo, Gosén ($5^{\circ}18'S$, $78^{\circ}44'W$), bosque primario, 1590 m, 18 Jul. 1997, CAMPOS et al. 4178 (USM).

Distribution: Ecuador (ROBINSON et al. 1999).

Vernonanthura divaricata (SPRENG.) H. ROB., Phytologia 78 (5): 385. 1995.

Exsicc.: Dpto. Cajamarca: Prov. San Ignacio, Chirinos, Pacasmayo ($5^{\circ}15'S$, $78^{\circ}55'W$), 1700–1800 m, 23 Oct. 1997, CAMPOS & GARCÍA 4524 (USM).

Distribution: Brazil (ROBINSON 1999).

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